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MR. GLADSTONE APPROVED AT LEEDS.

THE LIBERAL CONFERENCES SUSTAIN HOME RULE-THE TORIES YIELDING TO THE NATIONAL

INY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright; 1886; North American table News Co.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Liberal conference at Leeds has infused a new and even surprising spirit into the Home Rule movement. The conference was first a concerted expression of the pith and heart of English Liberalism since the defeat of Mr. Gladstone's bill, and considerable misgiving was felt, especially in Ireland, as to how far and in what direction the mass of Liberal opinion had changed on the subject. Had the movement been a result of Gladstone's pers nal influence purely, and had the impulse given by him already spent itself or had the policy itself taken root? Would the Liberal masses, depressed by defeat, lose their newborn zeal on behalf of the Irish demand and relayse into the hands of the Chamberlains and Hartingtons, or would they stand loyally by their old leader and the greatest project of his life These questions the Leeds conference has answered in a way which gives exhibitanting satisfaction to every friend of Home Rule. There was no nonsense about its proceedings. The plan, the whole plan, and nothing but the plan to establish a Parliament in Dublin for the management of Irish affairs was formally adopted as the main principle of the policy of the Liberal party. The most surprising and satisfactory feature was the in lignant disdain with which the dissentient Libc.a's were treated. There was no building bridges of smooth words for them to re-enter the party no whittling away of the principle of Home Rule meet their scruples. As for these who, like Mr. Chamberlain, make the elimination of Mr. Gladstone the first condition of their return, they were told by Mr. Morley that with the like of them he, for one, could hold no converse, and by other speakers that the party had made up its mind to get on without them. In a word, it was plain from the temper of the Leeds conference that, to use the words of one delegate, on the question of the legislative independence of Ire-

the plough and were not likely to look back. The same temper and resolution were man fested at the conference of the Scottish Liberals last week. When one conciliatory speaker said he was sure nobody in the room wanted to drive Lord Hartington or Mr. Chamberlain from the party, he was silenced with a many-voiced shout

land the Liberal party had put their hands to

Meanwhile, a complete revolution has taken place in the agrarian situation in Ireland. The Government has surrendered bag and baggage into the hands of the National League in the hope. of course, of dashing the National League by so doing. General Buller, who was sent to Kerry to prepare the country for martial law, is now engaged, as I informed you a considerable time beengaged, as I informed you a considerable time offere the public press knew of the matter, in carrying out the plan suggested by Mr. Morley, and refusing the aid of the forces of the crown to evictors in cases where he deems the action of the landlords harsh or unreasonable. Plunkett, the district magistrate of Cork, has been instructed by the Government to do likewise. Curran, of invincible inquisition tame, is illegally, but with the connivence of the Government, enforcing Parael's bill in his County Court, when ejectment decrees come before him. Hicks-Beach has even gone so far as to refuse protection to the emergency men guarding the evicted farmers. The Government, in short, in stead of coercing the people, is coercing the landlords, the object being to have a quiet winter and be able to pretend next session that although governing Ireland without coercion and without Home Rule, yet none of the dreadful things predicted by Gladstone and Paraell have come to pass; in other words, by conceiving the entire case of Gladstone and Paraell and following the course arged upon them by Paraell, they hope to prove Gladstone and Paraell and following the course arged upon them by Paraell, they hope to prove Gladstone and Paraell and following the course arged upon them by Paraell, they hope to prove Gladstone and Paraell apair of humbugs.

The tug of war, however, is to begin this month, the rent collecting month. Many of the baser sort of landlords have begun fore the public press knew of the matter, in car-

Parnella pair of humous.

The tug of war, however, is to begin this month, the rent collecting month. Many of the baser sort of landlords have begun to kick against their treatment already, and it will be interesting to see how they will fare between the Government threatening to refuse police protection and the tenants threatening to adopt United Ireland's plan of empaign, if they attempt to press for their rackents. I will not dwell on our electoral victories in Derry and Belfast which leave the two, greatest strongholds of Orange ascendancy in our hands and establish the unsulned punity of our electoral practices.

1. P. Gill, M. P.

#### HERR SMOLKA'S SPEECH CRITICISED. THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR MODIFIES HIS ADDRESS-RUSSIAN FORAY IN BULGARIA.

VIENNA. Nov. 5 .- Members of the Ministry disayow President Smolk i's speech. It is reported that in consequence of the speech, the Emperor considered it necessary to redraft his address, which will be delivered to-morrow. Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in answer to inquiries from Austrian delegates, said that he disapproved of Herr Smolka's Herr Tisza, who made a speech in the Hungarian Delegation last night relative to duty of the members touching the Eastern question, was not the Premier, but his brother, The Russian Captain Nabokoff, who was the leader of

The Russian Captain Nabokoff, who was the leader of the revolution in May, at midnight on Wednesday led a band of Montenegrins which attacked the pre-fecture at Bourgas, seized the prefect and other officers, and proclaimed Russian rule. The Government sent troops to quelt the revolt. Natokoff's band started from the Russian Consulate. Five Zankoffless were among the revolutionists. There is a Russian war ship at Bourgas. among the resonance at Household the dismissal from the General Kaulbars has demanded the dismissal from office of the prefect who expedied M. Nebolsin, a Russian analyset, from the Sophia Council Chamber. The prefect has offered to resign his position in order to relieve the Government of the difficulty, but General Kaulbars in

Government of the difficulty, but General Randars sists that he be dismissed.

The Russian Minister at Belgrade protests against the cession of Bregova to Servia, as the acts of the Bulgarian Rogency are not recognized in Russia.

A ukase has been issued granting amnesties to regiments that assisted in the deposition of Prince Alexander. This is considered a censure of General Raubars, who demanded the release of only the officers, without mentioning the privates.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Bealin, Nov. 5.—The lunatic asylum at Kaufbeuren, Bavaria, was burned to-day.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The executive committee of the Paris Exhibition has granted 1,500,000 francs with which to whibition has granted 1,500,000 onstruct a tower 984 feet high. BERLIN, Nov. 5.—A commission of jurists has com-pleted a civil code for Germany. It is the work of sev-seral years and forms with the existing criminal and commercial codes a uniform system of legal procedure

A DENIAL FROM MME. GERSTER. BERLIN, Nov. 5 .- The reports in the Austrian press that Mase. Gester, since the birth of her

daughter, had lost her voice, that her husband had de-

serted her and that she had become insane, have elicited

# a telegram from her, declaring that the story is a

TO SUCCEED MR. COX. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5 .- It is reported here that Mr. Heap, now Consul-General, will be ap-

### pointed to succeed Mr. Cox as United States Minister.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Pensian Monaron.—The steamer Persian Monarch, from New York for London, which went aground on the breakwater at the entrance to Portland Roads, has been floated and has cutered the roads.

GERMANS IN ZANZIBAR.—The German East African So ciety has acquired a large amount of territory in North Zanzibar, comprising Port Durnford, at the mouth of the Wirbushi, and the Juka river waterway to the Galas Highlands.

A remarkable storm visited the lake districts of Eng-und. The damage to property was great and many stille were lost.

NOT SEEKING A TESTIMONIAL Mr. Gladstone writes to a prominent Liberal who proposed the presentation to him of a national testimonial:
"I do not desire and should regret the presentation of any national testimonial, even if the desire sprang from a feeling widely spread, which feeling 1 do not think exists."

TROUBLE CAUSED BY MISSIONARIES. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 5 (Special) .- A dispatch Victoria, B. C., announces that troubles among Indians have again backen out this season at Mettakabelo, The treubles are chosfy due to the quarrel between

Roman Catholics and Engilsh Church missionaries who have been keeping their respective followers perpetu-hily submotion, each wanting to run the reserve. As

GREAT HOPE FOR HOME RULE | serious consequences are apprehended the Government has appointed a commission to settle the whole affair.

ORGANIZING THE NORTHWEST PROVINCE. WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 5 .- After one wee. 's bitter discussion in private, the Northwest Council came to an agreement last night on the new redistribution o seata Assinibola will have thirteen members, Sasgatchewan four and Alberta eight. The Dominion government will be petitioned immediately to recognize the territory as a province and to admit it into the con-federation.

### TRYING TO ENTRAP FRANK JAMES.

THE EX-OUTLAW GRTS SOME MONEY APPARENTLY FROM THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBER. St. Louis, Nov. 5 .- Superintendent Damsel, of the Adams Express and Robert Pinkerton, detective, visited the Grand Jury room in a mysterious manner jus the object of the visit can be obtained, but the interence is that they either asked the jury to indict Fothering ham, the messenger who was recently robbed, or re-quested the jury to issue a bench warrant for his arrest. Fotheringnam's mother has arrived here, and it is un-derstood that she will take legal measures to procure the release of her son from the custody of the expres people and to prevent this it is presumed the express

fficials took the action they did to-day. A dispatch from Novada, Mo., says that Frank James, the ex-train robber, received the following letter yesterday, containing four new bank bills:

ST. JOE. Oct. 31.

FRANK JAMES, Esq.

DEAR SHE: Picase accept the enclosed as a memento of the late Frisco train robbery of October 25.

Yours truly, Jim CUMMINGS.

The enclosure consisted of four unsigned National bank notes, made for the Merchants and Planters' Naand three \$10 bills, the latter of which had not been detached from each other. The letter was written in a evidently disguised hand and was mailed from "St. Joe" on November 3. Manager Damsel said that the detectives were following up the clew contained in this dispatch. He had two theories in regard to the affair. The real robber had sent the letter to turn suspicion upon James and put the detectives on a wrong trail, or clese some over-z-alons detective really thought that Jim Cummings and Frank James were one and wanted to see what effect the reception of the letter and bank notes would have upon him and what disposition he would make of them.

### THE WORK OF TRACKLAYING.

SURPRISING RECORD OF THE PRESENT YEAR-NOT LESS THAN SEVEN TROUSAND MILES BY JANU-

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- The Railway Age publishes a summary of the work of tracklaying for ten months of the current year, in which it says:

months of the current year, in which it says:

In our issue of July 1 we recorded the prediction "that the total new railway maleage of 18-8 will not tail short of 6,000 miles, and may considerably exceed that." During the four months which have elapsed since that statement was made over 3,000 miles of main line trace have been added to that already laid in the present year. The preliminary work of grading and bridge building which had been in progress during the first part of the year in almost every State in the Union has how been supplemented by a large amount of tracklaying. The weather throughout the entire country has been unusually layout be of construction and the improvement in general business has encouraged railway extension. Tracklaying has been in progress thus year in 39 of the 47 States and Territories on 215 lines, and no less than 5,439 miles of new main track, not counting sidings and additional tracks, have been added to the railway as stem of the United States since January 1. Remembering that the total new mileage of 1855 was only 3.1.1 miles and that of 1884 only 3,825 miles, the record

# THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE ASSURED.

Porgukeepsie, Nov. 5.—The dispatch from Rochester stating that the charter of the Poughkeepsle Bridge Company expires this winter is unfounded. It does not expire till January 1, 1888, and before that time the bridge will be completed and trains running over it. All the shore work on both sides of the river over it at when the river opens work on all the piers in the river can be begut simultaneously by all the men that can be put on.

## MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. HARRISBURG, Penu., Nov. 5.-It is understood tion will be flied next week. Attorney-G-neral Cassily was in the city to-lay in consultation with Governor Pattison.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- A dispatch to The Times from Toedo, Ohio, says that United States Marshal Goodspeed sold the Michigan and Ohio road yesterday to satisfy the liens against it. The terms of the sale were that not less than \$1,000,000 should be accepted, \$12,000 in cash and and the rest in first mortgage bonds of the road. A. W. Scott, in benaif of F. P. Alcott, Samuel Thomas and R. F. Wilson, purchasing trustees for the bondholders, bid in the road on the above terms. It is understood that the Mississippi Railway line will be extended northward 100 miles.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5 (Special) .- Capitalists have built 36 miles of railroad from Easton, where it connects with the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley, to Pen Argyl through one of the most productive slate see

When the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley line is opened on November 15 to a connection with the Le-high Valley Railroad at New-Boston it will connect with the authracite collieries of Eckley B. Coxe.

the anthracite collectes of Eckley 15. Coxe.

The through connections to the Nanticoke coal regions of the Pennsylvania Ratiroad Company will not be completed until next March.

The Deinware, Lackawanna and Western Rollroad has surveyed a line from a point near Milton, this State, to the soft coal regions of Centre County, where new fields of coal are to be developed. This will make four of the trunk lines important soft coal carriers, namely, Erie, Lebigh Valley, Lackawanna and Pennsylvania.

# PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LEGACY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5 (Special).-Edward G. Thomas, who was yesterday appointed administrator on the estate of Joseph Neal, an uncle of President Cleveland, stated to-day that the President had not yet been in formed officially that he was one of his uncle's heirs, and that nothing had been heard from him on the suband that nothing had been heard from him on the subject. Information would be sent him in due time. The
President had been in correspondence with the family
since the death of his uncle, but his letters dealt
purely with private matters, and he did not make the
remotest allusion to his interest in the estate. Mr.
Thomas explained the President's absence from the
funeral of Mr. Neal by saying that the family had
written to him that they did not expect him, and
moreover his presence would have been the occasion
for the gathering around the house of a large throng,
which would have been distasteful to the relatives of
the dead man.

#### ASTEROIDS DISCOVERED. Boston, Nov. 5 .-- A cable message from the Association of European Astronomers, announces the discovery of two asteroids of the twelfth magnitude,

Nos. 262 and 263, by Dr. Palisa. The discovery positions No. 262—November 3, 4 hours, 8 minutes, 22 seconds, Greenwich mean time: right ascension, 2 hours, 18 minutes, 51.7 seconds; declination north, 14°, 2′, 17°; motion slow,

north. No. 263-November 3, 4 hours, 9 minutes, 35 seconds, Green-wich mean time: right ascension, 2 hours, 17 minutes, 58.3 seconds; declination, 13°, 46°, 35°; daily motion in right as-cension, minus 48 seconds in declination, south 3. RESIGNATION OF JUDGE JOHNSON IN OHIO. COLUMBUS. Nov. 5 (Special).-William W. Johnson, of fronton, Judge of the Supreme Court, elected in 1884, resigned his seat to-day because of ill

health. He is a Republican and as the Governor will appoint his successor for a year, there will be no change in the politics of the bench. A decision as to the constitutionality of the Dow Liquor Tax law is expected soon. The liquor question failed to figure in the campaign this year. DIGGING FOR CAPTAIN KIDD'S TREASURE. LONG BRANCH, Nov 5 .- For several months past men have been busy with pick and spade digging for treasure that tradition says the pirate, Captain Kidd, buried there years ago. On Thursday while Garrett Seymour was guoring in Wall Township he found two English pennies near where the men have been digging, and now he has put aside his gun for a pick and shovel.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN ON STRIKE.

ARMOUR'S WORKMEN LEAVE HIM AGAIN FINAL EFFORT BY THE CHICAGO PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYES FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- Another strike was begun at the stock yards to-day, which now involves about 5,000 The strike was ordered, it is said, by Master Workman Butler, of the Knights of Labor, but the latter denies his agency in the matter. As a result of his alleged order all of the men employed in the teefkilling establishments at the yards with the exception f about 500 employed by Armour quit work early in the day. The remaining men in Armour's stopped work during the forenoon, but at noon 200 of them returned to work on the promise made by the packers that they would be given protection. It was declared that the hog-killers would also be ordered out, thus making the strike general for an eight-hour working day and

the matter, Philip D. Armour said: "The fight is on us again and we shall act promptly and decidedly, as before. Our beef men began going out this morning. I do not suppose it will stop with

and decidedly, as before. Our beef men began going out this morning. I do not suppose it will stop with the beef men, for the hog-killers will probably be ordered out. But all this will not stop business. Other men are on the road now to take their places. There will be this difference from the former strike—the new men who go into the houses now will go in to stay, whether the strike ends in a day or a year. There will be no trouble to fill all the old men's places as soon as it is known that they are vacant."

The strike has none of the elements of popularity of the former strike. The storekeepers are gloomy over it. They see their claims against the men endangered, and their business, for a time at least, cut to pieces. The striking beef men are as a class men who have been accustomed to big pay and short hours. The dressed beef business is comparatively new and all the 6,000 men who were at work for Armour, Swift and Morris, have come here within the past few years from New-York, Boston or Philadelphia, where beef-slaughtering used to be done. All three of the houses continued to slaughter catile during the day, but Swift and Morris shipped a good many cattle to New-York and Beston to be slaughtered. The sheriff of the county has been induced to display greater activity than at the former strike, and 300 men, mostly Pinkerton men, were sworn in as deputy sheriffs this afternoon and were sent to the yards to protect property. It is the general belief that the majority of the men have no heart in the present strike and that if the issue is pressed by the leaders of the Knights of Labor that it will result in srupting the order at the yards. H. Botsford, a grownent packer, in speaking of the strike said:

"I don't know what those men want. We have been

the strike said: I don't know what those men want. We have been "I don't know what those nen want. We have been paying a higher scale of prices than snywhere else in the United States. The butchers have been getting \$27 a week and common laborers get 50 cents more a day than in the city here. I don't believe they know themselves what they intend to do."

The Sherifl's posse met with some jeering as they entered the yards, but there was no serious disturbance.

### THE SOUTH SHAKEN UP AGAIN.

A SHARP MID-DAY SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE TRAVELS ALONG THE ATLANTIC SLOPE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5 (Special) .- A Friday has not passed since August 28 without a shock of earthquake in this State. At 12:25 to-day the shock came-an shook every building in the city, including the massive State House, to the foundations. The vibrations of the houses could be plainly seen. A large portion of the mmerville became frantically alarmed about their relatives in Summerville and Charleston. The press dispatches from Charleston are inclined to make as little as possible out of the earthquake, but it is a fact that in Summerville most of the women have not taken off their clothing at night since Angust 31. Refugees from Summerville now in Columbia cannot be induced to return. Last Friday night there were six distinct shocks in Sumerville, and the residents in that town speak in the most gloomy manner of its future. Fifty-one colored people have emigrated from Baruwell County to Arkansas, scared out of the State by the repeated shocks.

Cuarleston S. S. V. Nov. 5.—Thera was a light but

marked shock of earthquake in Charleston at 12:26 this eral pupils in the Snaw School (colored) were injured by

just north of west and appeared to be intersected by another wave proceeding from a point slightly east of south. The vertical vibrations were three-eighths of an inch and the horizontal swing to a pendulum 56 inches long was Skjinches.

E. P. Roe the novelist, has been in the city for a few days looking into the effects and seeking interesting incidents of the great cartiquake. It is said that he will write a novel in which the great shake will be a lead, ing feature. He was entertained by the New-England Society on Thursday evening and left the city yesterday.

SAVANNAH, GA, Nov. 5.—A sharp shock was felt here just as clocks were striking twelve. Tybee Island reports it the heaviest felt there since Angust 31 and pre-ceded by loud rumbling. It lasted thirty seconds and people all rushed into the streets. No damage was done beyond the cracking of glass. The shock was felt at Macon likewise.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 5 .- At 12:26 there was the severest earthquake shock since August 31. It lasted twenty-five ds and people rushed into the streets. There

Raleigu, N. C., Nov. 5 .- A slight earthquake shock, short in duration, but perceptible, was felt here at 12:25 this afternoon.

### NATIONAL BANKS TAXED TOO HIGH.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 5 (Special) .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judges Jackson and Welker decided a series of important suits, tried as one because the questions involved were the same. The suits were entered by thirteen National Banks of Clevesuits were entered by thirteen National Banks of Cleveland, Youngstown and Elyria against the treasurers of Cuyahoga, Mahoning and Lorain Counties to prevent the collection of alleged excessive taxes. The banks claim that the rate of taxaflon placed upon their capital stock is much higher than that upon other investments. They also asked that the individual liabilities of stockholders may be offset on the tax list against the value of the bank stock as placed on the tax duplicate. The court sustained both claims made by the banks. The State and counties will lose many thousands of dollars in taxes. The treasurers will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

DISPOSING OF AN ALLEGED BARGAIN.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 5 .- The Emporia Republican of to-morrow will contain an interview with United States Senator Plumb, in which that gentleman, referring to the publication of recent dispatches to the effect that New-York and Colorado syndicates had been effect that New-York and Colorado syndicates had been formed for the purpose of purchasing from the Cherokee Indians the tract of land embracing about 6,000,000 acres on the north line of the Indian Territory, known as the Cherokee Strip, says that the Cherokees have not the original right to make such sale, that the Government has an option to purchase which it will not waive to permit purchase by private parties, and that no sale will be permitted by Congress except to the Government, and that for the only and sole purpose of resale to actual settlers in 160-acre tracts.

FAILURE OF A BALTIMORE COTTON FIRM. BALTIMORE, Nov. 5 .- John I. Middleton &

Co., reservers and exporters of cotton, made an assignment this afternoon for benefit of creditors to Skipwith Wilmer, trustee. The assignment was made after can be given. The firm was considered wealthy and ex-tremely conservative. John I. Middleton was president of the Marine Bank, which position he resigned to-day. He was also president of the Thiatle Mill Company, which concern may be more or less involved in the failure.

RECOVERING \$5,000 FOR HER NOSE. Boston, Nov. 5 .- Alice White, age five, was to-day awarded \$5,000 damages from the Boston and Albany Railroad on account of injuries received by the fall of a chimney at the Columbus Avenue Station while she was a passenger on the defendant's car, by which the plaintiff's nese was cut off.

### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ESCAPE OF A MURDERER FROM PRISON.
HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—Christopher Fagan, of New
Inven, who was convicted a few years ago of the murder of
oseph Lilley, of that city, and was sentenced to imprison
eint tor life, escaped from the State Prison at Wethersfield
ast night. A reware of \$100 has been offered for his arrest. last night. A reware of \$100 has been onered at THE COST OF THE TITUS TRIVI.

BELVIDERE N. J., Nov. 5.—The Board of Freeholders of Warren County has paid bills aggregating \$6.000 on account of the Titus murder trial. Henry 8. Harris. counsel for the State, was allowed \$50 a day for the nineteen days.

State, was allowed \$50 a day for the nineteen days.

FELL DEAD IN THE STREET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5. A well-dreased man, who registered ten days also at a hotel here as B. F. whox, New York, fell dead about noon to day in Lexington st. He was travelling in the interest of an advertising scheme, and letters found in his satched show that his name was W. R. Woodruff. He claimed to be a native of Chicago. The coroner found that ideath resulted from heart disease. No money was found among his effects and he will be buried by the city.

GREATEN TO DEATH WITH A SHOVEL.

GREATEN TO DEATH WITH A SHOVEL.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Nov. 5.—John Shea was arrest.

Springfield, charged with the murder of James Lawley

Monday. A quarrel arose between the twoffind blows in

shovel were dealt Lawler, from the effects of which he

to day.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. A SMALL DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE

HOUSE. CARLISLE'S PLURALITY 768-PECKHAM'S PLURALITY

ABOUT 7,500-REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NORTH CAROLINA. The latest reports from the Congressional dis-

ricts throughout the country change the totals of THE TRIBUNE'S table of the Lth Congress slightly. In the next House, according to these figures, the Republicans will have 154 members, Democrats 166 and the Labor men 4; in these figures the IId Rhode Island District, in which there was no election, is not included. Speaker Carlisle has a majority of 768. In New-York Peckham's plurality appears to be about 7,500. The outlook for a majority on the Constitutional Convention question is not hopeful. In North Carolina the Republicans and Independents have causing fully 20,000 men to quit work. Regarding probably carried the State and secured a small majority in the Legislature. The Colorado and Indiana Legislatures are claimed by the Democrats

> CARLISLE'S SMALL MAJORITY. THE OFFICIAL RETURNS GIVE HIM ONLY 768 OVER

THOEBE. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5 .- The official ount in the Vith Kentucky District gives Carlisle 768 majority. The majorities by countles are as follows:

Mr. Carlisle was visited to-night by a representative f the Associated Press, who asked him what in his opinion was the cause of the comparatively small majority received by him at the recent election. He said:

If the vote against me last Thesday had been larger than the vote against me heretoiore, some significance might be attached to it. Such however, is not the fact. Two years ago my opponent received 9,325 votes, or nearly, if not quite twice as many as were cast against me Thesday, and yet two years ago my majority was nearly 6,000. If it had been generally supposed that the opposition to me really amounted to anything, I think my majority at this election would have been 6,000 or 7,000. Outside of the cities and the towns adjacent to them, it was scarcely known that I had an opponent and even in the cities and towns my friends attached very little importance to the opposition. They were thrown off their guard by the fact that several times heretofore candidates had announced themselves in opposition and had received a very small vote. They supposed it would be the same way this time, and therefore gave scarcely any attention to the election. opinion was the cause of the comparatively small ma-

Being asked if his views on the tariff effect the vote to

Being asked if his views on the tariff effect the vote to any extent, Mr. Carlisie replied:

The tariff question had no more influence on the vote this time than it has had at previous elections in this district. There are always a few men who vote against me on account of my advocacy of revenue teform and I presume they did so at the recent election; but I have no reason to believe that the number was greater than usual. This Concressional district is overwaininizily in layor of a Sevision of the tariff and a reduction of taxation, and ho man who openly takes the opposite ground could be elected on any ticket. Of course, a systematic attempt will be made to show that the losses sustained by the Democratic party at the recent elections are due to its position of the tariff question, but a careful examination of the returns will prove there is no foundation for such a conclusion. The losses are by no means confined to the States or districts whose representatives voted to consider the tariff oil at the last session of Congress, and there is nothing in the result to discourace the advocates of revision and reduction. Many causes contributed to the defeat of our candidates in different localities. Some of these causes were local and some general. It is too early to attempt to enumerate them, but I think it is safe to say that local causes have contributed far more to produce the result than general ones. At any rate, there is no just cause for alarm or despondency. The Democratic party has survived many defeats which would have been fault to any other political organization, and this little repulse will only stimulate it to greater exertions in the future. We need not surrender any principle or abandor any policy heretofore announced, but we must prepare to meet our opponents openly and manfully on every issue that divides the two parties.

Thobe's friends are talking to-ought about the fraud consected with the count, and insisting that Thobe shall

re will be no contest. The Democrats were deter-

DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT IN NORTH CAROLINA. JUDICIAL OFFICERS AND A MAJORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5 (Special) .- The reurus show that the Republicans and Independents have lected 66 members of the Lower House of the Legislat ure and 24 members of the Senate, and the probability s that later returns will give them two more, which will be a majority of two. The general belief now is that the Republicans have elected their State judicial ticket by several thousand majority. Leading Demoticket by several thousand majority. Lasting Penalty corats admit their defeat on the Legislature and judicial tickets and hope to save themselves by capturing the Independents in the Legislature. This they will not be able to do. It is the most surprising result ever attained in this State, and the most unexpected to the Demo-

### HOW CALIFORNIA VOTED.

FOUR REPUBLICANS AND TWO DEMOCRATIC CON-GRESSMEN-THE LUGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5 (Special) .- The Congressional returns show that the 1st and Hd Districts are Democratic and the other four Republican. Thompon (Dem.) in the 1st gets 147 majority, Beggs, (Dem.) in the Hd gets 524, McKenna (Rep.) in the HIId 2,560, Morrow (Rep.) in the IVth 1,000, Felton (Rep.) in the Vth 600, and Vandever (Rep.) in the Viith 215 Thompson has held several State offices and is a man of ability. Beggs is a wealthy raucher of Butte County pronounced Southern views. During the campaign he declared in a speech that he favored pensioning Confederate soldiers, and that if elected he would do his atmost to secure pensions for Jeff Davis. The Democrats in the Legislature will have a working majority of thirteen and it is a foregone conclusion that they will return George Hurst to the Senate, the has given liberally in aid of the party fund in the campaign, and his newspaper organ made a strong fight for the fleket.

Complete returns from this city and almost complete returns from the State give Bartiett (Dem.) for returns improve in favor of Swift, the result can only be decided by the official count.

The corrected returns from San Mateo County give Swift (Rep.) 69 votes more than were at first reported.

The corrected returns from San Benito and Stanislane Counties give Bartlett (Dem.) 323 more votes than were at first reported. campaign he declared in a speech that he fav

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM MINNESOTA.

### THE PLURALITIES FOR CONGRESSMEN-THE LEGIS-LATURE REPUBLICAN.

St. Paul, Nov. 5 .- Returns have not been received from all the counties yet and both parties have raised the cry of trand. The Fioneer Press (Rep.) claims the State for Governor by about 3,500, while The Globe (Dem.), claims it for Ames by 5,000 to 7,000 and con cedes the other State officers to the Republicans. These figures correspond closely to the claims of the Republican and Democratic State Central Committees. It will no doubt require the official count to determine who is elected to the State offices. The Evening Fost has the following summary, giving Ames a lead of 1,560 votes:

THE REPUPLICAN PLURALITY IN IOWA. DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 5 .- The Herald (Dem.) has returns from all counties in Iowa except eleven, and with these estimated it gives the State to Jackson (Rep.) by 14, 109. Henderson (Rep.) carries this district for Congress by 2,668.

THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC. CHARLESTON, W. V., Nov. 5 .- From the best information received here it appears that the next Leg-islature will be Democratic on joint ballot by nine votes.

A CONTEST AGAINST CONGRESSMAN GLOVER. St. Louis, Nov. 5 .- Nathan Frank (Rep.), who according to semi-official returns was defeated in the IXth District by the re-election of Glover (Dem.), says that he will contest the latter's right to his seat, on the ground that many votes which were legally cast for him (Frank) were rejected by the judges of election. He says that if these votes had been counted, he would nave been elected by a majority of over 200. All the Corresional Districts except the Vth and XIIIth return Democrats by fair to large majorities. The complexion

of the Legislature cannot yet be given, nor can the Democratic majority on the State ticket be stated.

FRAUDS IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS EXCITED OVER DEMOCRATIC OUT-RAGES-THE LEGISLATURE IN DOUBT,

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5 (Special) .- Official return

from the ninety-two counties of the State confirm the claims of the Republicans respecting the election of their State ticket. The pluralities of the several candidates will vary from 3,500 to 5,000. The Legislature is still in doubt, both the Republicans and Democrats contending that they have a majority on joint ballot. There are so many complications in the situa tion and the Legislature is so nearly a tie that the probabilities are that the actual fact as to which party will nave the power to control the joint bodies will not be settled until after the meeting and organization of the Assembly. Charges of traud are being freely made in all quarters. In Marion County there is considerable bad blood. The County Board of Canvassers completed the returns this forenoon, after having been in continuous session twenty-four hours. The frauds committed in the returns are simply appalling, and are so flagrant that a perfect storm of indignation has been aroused among the better classes. Returns were doctored and changed without any apparent effort to conceal the infamous business and the protests of those who were injured by the proceedings were treated with provoking disdain. These frauds led to a movement to organize a committee of one hundred, and a petition for such an organization was signed by many leading business men and citizens, regardless of politics. When this fact had become known, the Democrates, through Eli Henderson, charman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Sam Coy, chairman of the County Committee, and Sam Coy, chairman of the County Committee, and sadvantage of the situation by calling a meeting which was made up of Democratic politicians. At this meeting the speeches and propositions were of a very inflanmable nature. Circulars were scattered about the streets headed "Democrate stand by your guns" and advising them to resort to any means of maintaining their rights. A fair recount of the Marion County returns and the prosecution of the perpetrators of the trauds on the ballot boxes has been demanded by the Committee of One Hundred, Judge Woods of the United States District Court, was also appealed to and he instructed the Federal Grand Jury to proceed inmediately to a searching investigation of the alleged trauds and bring the outperfactors to justice. Rumors are current of the indictment and impending arrest of several prominent politicians and there is a great deal of excitement in consequence. Th will have the power to control the joint bodies will

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION QUESTION.

THE OUTLOOK FOR A MAJORITY VOIE DARK-IN-

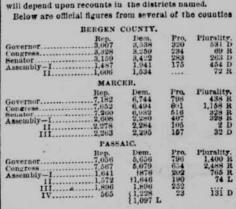
ATTENTION OF VOTERS. The election returns show that the vote on the Constitutional Convention proposition will be a close candidates for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Accord. ing to the constitution the proposition must therefore receive above 475,000, or a majority of the total numof the 60 counties of the State regarding this vote on holding of a Constitutional Convention. The remain-

dale, of Albany, law partner for several years of Jud Peckham and manager of his late patitical canvass, is said, desires to be his successor on the Suprema Cou Bench.

# THE DOUBT IN NEW-JERSEY.

OTH PARTIES CLAIM THE LEGISLATURE BY ONE MAJORITY-RECOUNTS TO BE MADE. The Boards of Canvassers met in all the

ounties of New-Jersey yesterday to canvass the votes of Tuesday's election. In Essex County no result was arrived at and the Board adjourned until to-morrow. A recount will be ordered in the Hd District, where Peck (Rep. ) was elected over Denny (Dem. and Labor) by five majority; also in the VIIth District, where Crane (Dem.) was elected over Ward (Rep.) by twenty-two majority. In the Hd District of Passaic it is not yet decided whether the tie netween Emley (Rep.) and Car roll (Dem.) will be settled by a recount or a new elec-tion. In Salem County Captain Whittacker (Rep.) will apyly for a recount of the Assembly vote. Both parties aim the Legislature by one majority on joint ballot, Assembly districts to guard their interests. The result will depend upon recounts in the districts named.



In Cumberland County the official pluralities are reported as follows: Howey (Rep.), 660 for Governor; Hires (Rep.), 633 for Congress; Baker (Dem.), 469 for senator; Lawrence (Rep.), 195 for Assemblyman in the let District; Hawkins (Rep.), 13 for Assemblyman in the Ha District. Fish (Pro.) received 1,879 votes for Gov-

ernor.

In Salem County the official returns give Newell (Dem.) 13 majority for Assemblyman. Captain Whittaker, his Republican opponent, will apply for a recount. In Atlantic County the Board of Canvassers did not complete the counting of the vote. The returns as presented do not change the results as previously announced, Fish (Pro.) received 463 votes for Governor, It is reported that Governor Abbett and Chancery Cierk MoDermott have sone to the county to contest the election of Senator Gardner.

TWO CLOSE DISTRICTS IN ILLINOIS. LAWLER'S NARROW CHANCE-THE CONTEST IN THE XIH DISTRICT. CHICAGO, Nov. 5 (Special).-The election of

thirteen Republican Congressmen and five Democratic Congressmen in Illinois is now conceded. The only dis-puted districts are the IId and Xth. In the former the plurality for Lawler has dwindled to sixteen votes while one of the afternoon papers contends that Glea son, the Labor candidate, is elected by eighteen votes The official canvass of the city vote is now in progress but the Ild Congressional District will not be reach till to-morrow or Monday. Representative Lawier was present at the rooms of the cauvasing board to-day, accompanied by a stenographer to note the canvass.
"The tollers' friend," as the Congressman has been pleased to style himself, appeared to be theroughly discensulate. If defeated it is by the representative of the very class whom he has always professed to be the idel. very class whom he has always professed to be the idel.

The liquor-dealing Congressmen only received a little
over 7,000 votes out of a total of 19,000. The Republican candidate received nearly 4,000. Although General Post has a conseeded majority of fifty-two on the
face of the returns in the Xth District the Democrats
are seeking to throw out three precincts in Fulton
County on the ground of irregularities and thus give
Worthington the election certificate and compel General
Post to make a contest in a Democratic House. The returns from the three precincts in Fulton County have
not been signed and are being held back. Both General
Post and air. Worthluxion, each secompanied by attorneys, have been to Lewestou to look after their interests.

### REJOICING AT HARVARD.

CLOSE OF THE FIFTH HALF-CENTURY.

THE CELEBRATION BEGUN BY THE LAW SCHOOL-

ADDRESS BY JUDGE OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, JR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUTE.]
BOSTON, NOV. 5.—The sons of "Fair Harvard" were favored with the most delightful autumnal weather to-day for the opening of the celebration which commemorates the 250th anniversary of the founding of the college by John Harvard. The business meeting of the Law School Association was called for 12 o'clock in Austin Hail, the new building of the Law School, bus the members began to gather long before that hour and spent their time in the pleasant interchange of greeting and reminiscence that forms so delightful a part of the

the Law School for one Academic year to me

Austin Hall under the chief marstalship of Roger Wel-cott, assisted by the following marshals: Charles C. Read, Henry G. Pickering, Timothy J. Dacey, Austin G. Fox, Lauriston L. Scaife, William F. Wharton, Edward Hayes, ir. The newly elected president, James C. Carter, headed the line under the escort of the chief marshal, and behind him came the orator of the day and the invited guests, among them being President Ellot, the Dean of the Law School, and the professors. Then fellowed the members of the Association in the order of classes, the oldest first, while the undergraduates of the iaw school brought up the rear. Headed by the Germania Band the procession moved about 1 o'clock, and marching by the most direct route to the Sanders were filled with a gathering which was unique in its grouping of men, on the contour of whose heads and countenances there seemed to have been stamped the impress of systematic study in a profession to which they were devoted. From the versuable and notable men who occupied the foreground of the platform, to the younger devotes in the pit, whose intent expression and keen interest proved them to have been fully nerved to pursue the path of Blackstons, there was a manifest unity of purpose and mental discipline.

their stadies here. Summer and Phillips were amon bacheoirs of 1834. The orator whom we shall near in a two appears in the list of 1840 alongside of William and the chief justice of this State, and one of the asymptotes, who is himself not less known as a soldier and orator than he is as a judge. Perhaps without revealing ity secrets 1 may whisper that Monday's poet also fasted our masculine before seeking more easily digested, if not more tritions, tood elsewhere. Enough, Of course we are printed to the seeking more than the Harvard Law School. Of course we love every list Harvard College. Of course we rejoice to manife brotherhood by the symbol of this association.

He then discussed the use and meaning of law ec

He then discussed the use and meaning of law schools and their methods of instruction. After alluting to the methods of the past and after paying a high tribute to william Story, who, he said, had done more than say other English-speaking man to make the law luminous and easy to understand, he alluded to the fact that under the influence of Germany, science is gradually drawing legal history into its sphere, and added:

the goal of the tasching both of this country a England.

I have referred to my own experience. During the time that I had the homor of teaching in the school, it is me, among other things, to instruct the first year men in With some misgivings I plunged a class of beginners strated in the Almer's collection of cases, and we began to dithem together in Mr. Langdeli's method. The result was ter than I even hoped it would be. After a week or two, the first confusing novelty was over, I found that my examined the questions proposed with an accuracy of which they never could have learned from text-books, least, if no one else, gained a good deal from our daily which often exceeded that to be found in the taxt-books, least, if no one else, gained a good deal from our daily counters. The professors of this law school mean to their students know law. They think that the most praceching is that which takes their students to the botto what they seek to know. They, therefore, mean to make master the common law and equity as working system think that when that is accomplished they will have trouble with the improvements of the last half century, lieve they are entirely jught, not only in the end aim at, but in the way they take to reach that each arm at the condition of t

CLASSES FROM '32 TO '85 HOLDING REUNIONS. BOSTON, Nov. 5 (Special).—The social re-union of graduates at the hotels this evening was one of the pleasant features of the celebration. A large of the picture and the majority were graduates of recent years, but there were a few whose gray hairs showed that their college days were finished years ago. The oldest class was that of were finished years ago. The oldest class was the 1832. Its reunion was enjoyed at Yes by nine members. J. 8. Dwight sided. The other gentlemen present were Holmes, Horatio Bigelew, John T. Morse, Dr. Leh Russell, Dr. William W. Weilington, Dr. Rurase Dr. Horatio Bigelew, John T. Morse, Dr. Leh Russell, Dr. William Sthese, class of '58 dined at Farker'a, General K. Ander of Washington, presided. Among these present Fisher Ames, the Rev. P. W. Foote, Drs. Frances Park, of Worcester; General Hartwell, Dr. Homans, Dr. H. P. Welcott and Professor G. A. Worth, of Exeter, One hundred members of the of '77 dined at Farker's. Mayor Russell, Cambridge, presided. The rounion of the of '52 dined at Young's. Herbert Westwert graduates of '84 dined at the Quincer Holmes of the St. A. Ellot presided. Eighty members of the classes of the presided. Eighty members of the classes o